Your water source came from eight (8) deep wells located in the Windsor Knolls Development. These wells withdraw water from the Ijamsville Formation and Sam's Creek Metabasalt. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) completed the Source Water Assessment for the Windsor Knolls community water supply in 2002. Should you care to obtain a copy of this report, the Frederick County Library has a copy, MDE has several, and the Division of Utilities & Solid Waste Management has placed a copy on the Frederick County website. MDE has determined that the Windsor Knolls water supply is susceptible to nitrate and some microbiological contaminants. This water supply is not susceptible to other inorganic compounds, radiological contaminants, volatile organic compounds, and synthetic organic compounds.

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED

Windsor Knolls Water Treatment Plant

Parameter	Units	MCLG	MCL	Reported Level₁	Range ₂	Typical Sources for Detected Contaminants
Antimony September 2011	PPB	6	6	4.5		Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Dibromochloropropane October 2008	PPT	0	200	22		Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards
Fluoride April 2011	PPM	4	4	0.64	0.52 - 0.64	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate April 2011	PPM	10	10	6.8	6.3 – 6.8	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Pentachlorophenol October 2008	PPB	0	1	0.02		Discharge from wood preserving factories
(TT) Turbidity	NTU	0	< 0.3 NTU 95% of the time	100%		Soil Runoff
Turbidity	NTU	0	1 NTU Max	0.29	0.01 - 0.29	Soil Runoff

1- Reported Level is the most recent value reported to MDE. Turbidity is the maximum value for 2011.

2- Range shows highest and lowest reported test values. Range is only reported if two or more samples were tested.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six (6) months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause Blue Baby Syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your health care provider.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED

Windsor Knolls Water Treatment Plant

Parameter	Units	MCLG	MCL	Reported Level₁	Range ₂	Sample Date	Typical Sources for Detected Contaminants
Sodium	PPM	None	None	40.9		April 2008	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate	PPM	None	None	6.7		April 2008	Erosion of natural deposits

1- Reported Level is the most recent value reported to MDE.

2- Range shows highest and lowest reported test values. Range is only reported if two or more samples were tested.



WINDSOR KNOLLS WATER QUALITY INFORMATION 2011

LEAD AND COPPER RULE

Customer Tap

Parameter	Units	MCLG	AL	Reported Level ₁	Range₂	Sites Over Action Limit	Typical Sources for Detected Contaminants
Lead 2011	PPB	0	15	ND	ND – ND	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper 2011	PPM	1.3	1.3	0.283	ND - 0.392	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS DETECTED

Windsor Knolls Distribution System

Parameter	Units	MCLG	MCL	Reported Level ₁	Range₂	Typical Sources for Detected Contaminants
Total Trihalomethanes June 2011	PPB	NA	80	15.7		By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids June 2011	PPB	NA	60	6.0		By-product of drinking water chlorination
Fluoride	PPM	4	4	0.7	0.3 – 1.1	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Chlorine	PPM	4.0	4.0	1.7	0.2 - 2.4	Water additive used to control microbes

¹⁻ Reported Level is the annual average for 2011.

BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTING TABLE

				I repris transcription in the reprise the second se	
Parameter	Unit	MCL G	MCL	Level Found	Notes ₁
Total Coliform	% Positive	0	1 positive monthly sample/month	0	0 positive samples out of 24 samples tested. Minimum sampling frequency is 2 samples per month
E. coli Bacteria	% Positive	0	1 positive monthly sample/month	0	0 positive samples out of 24 samples tested. Minimum sampling frequency is 2 samples per month

^{1 -} Bacteriological samples are collected from sites on the distribution system.

¹⁻Reported Level is 90th percentile value. 2- Range is only reported if two or more samples were tested.

²⁻ Range shows highest and lowest reported test values. Range is only reported if two or more samples were tested.